

## N O T I C E

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM  
MICROFICHE. ALTHOUGH IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT  
CERTAIN PORTIONS ARE ILLEGIBLE, IT IS BEING RELEASED  
IN THE INTEREST OF MAKING AVAILABLE AS MUCH  
INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE

QUARTERLY REPORT

80 10004  
CR-162381

October 2, 1979

APPROVED AND  
RELEASED UNDER NOAA SPONSORSHIP  
BY THE DIVISION OF EARTH RESOURCES SURVEY  
FOR EROS DATA CENTER INFORMATION AND MUSICAL USE ONLY  
DO NOT REPRODUCE OR DISTRIBUTE THEREOF.

APPLICATIONS OF HCMM DATA

TO

SOIL MOISTURE SNOW

AND

ESTUARINE CURRENT STUDIES

Original photography may be purchased from:  
EROS Data Center

Sioux Falls, SD 57198

Donald R. Wiesnet, Principal Investigator  
David F. McGinnis, Associate  
Michael Matson, Associate

(80-10004) APPLICATIONS OF HCMM DATA TO  
SOIL MOISTURE SNOW AND ESTUARINE CURRENT  
STUDIES Quarterly Report (National Oceanic  
and Atmospheric Administration) 9 p  
HC A02/MF A01

W80-12520

Unclass

CSCL 08L G3/43 00004

NOAA/NESS/ESG  
World Weather Building  
Room 810  
Washington, D.C. 20233  
(301) 763-8036

Identification Number - HCM-045

RECEIVED

OCT 22 1979

SIS/902.6

HCM-045  
TYPE II

A. Problems

Though the 6-week mid-summer drought of imagery is now over, imagery currently being received is generally over one year old. No tapes have been received since the last quarter, one still remains on order. In our view the most vexing problem is the inability of the HCMM processing system to react in a timely fashion to user demands. In particular, the HCMM data (night/day) passes collected during our Luverne, Minnesota, field experiment (6/13/79) have yet to be seen, even in imagery form. NASA/JSC has a similar problem in processing data. Promises of one-to-two months delivery of aircraft data made to Ralph Peterson by JSC have not been kept. In the absence of satellite and aircraft data, progress is best described as "glacial."

B. Accomplishments

Satisfactory progress continues on merging the data collection system (LaBarge, Inc.) with the RSG<sup>1/2</sup> soil moisture/snow water equivalent gauge. Completion of final testing is expected by October 5, with field installation at the Luverne test site during the week of Ocbober 15-19. Personnel from NESS, USGS (Huron, S.D.), USDA (Luverne), and Idaho Industrial Industries, Inc., will be present to assist in the installation.

Additional analyses of Luverne 6/13/79 ground data revealed that soil moisture variations are independent of elevation effects. Further analyses of the 6/13/79 field survey are pending receipt of HCMM and aircraft data.

At the request of Mr. Alden Colvocoresses, Cartographic Coordinator, EROS Program (USGS), a detailed thermal map of Lake Anna (located near Gordonsville, Va.) was prepared from CCT's by Mr. John Pritchard of NESS.

The nighttime (near 0300 local daylight time) analysis for the June 11, 1978 pass produced a 1:250,000-scale printout with temperatures calculated to  $0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$  (see Figure 1). An algorithm developed by John Price was used to obtain temperatures based on preflight calibration.

Using the same CCT, tidal fluctuations in the Potomac River and Delaware Bay were examined as a function of surface temperature. Preliminary findings suggest that temperature boundaries are sufficient to detect various stages of the tidal cycle in Delaware Bay, but are as yet uncertain for prediction in the Potomac River. At least 3 additional cases are needed to completely evaluate the tidal cycle (see Figure 2).

An alpha-numeric printout at a scale of 1:1,000,000 compares closely with a 1:1,000,000-scale DMD enhanced image of the Chesapeake Bay region (see Figures 3 and 4). Both products are the result of computer programs developed, by John Pritchard.

Landsat images have been received for the Cooper River estuary and will be used as a base map for the study of tidal circulation patterns.

#### C. Significant Results

See tidal fluctuations in Delaware Bay found in Section B. Accomplishments.

#### D. Publications

None.

#### E. Recommendations

Processing of CCT's and priority requests need to be expedited.

#### F. Funds Expended to Date

Balance of Funds	4.6K
Spent this period	<u>0.0</u>
Funds remaining	4.6K

#### G. Data Utility

Imagery still continues to be limited in dynamic range of grey scale whenever bright clouds are visible (visible only). Many images contain noise, i.e., banding, striping, etc. Another CCT has been ordered.

#### H. Future Plans

Our major effort continues to be the 6/13/79 Luverne data set. Hopefully satellite and aircraft data will become available before the end of the year. Smaller studies will entail examining the tidal fluctuation in Delaware Bay and the Potomac River and Cooper River estuaries.

## **FOLDOUT FRAME /**

**REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE  
ORIGINAL PAGE IS POOR**

2.9 83 = 3.3 °C FOLDOUT FRAM

Lake Anna



NOAA/NESSTSG

HCMM SATELLITE THERMAL MOSAIC  
OF DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE BAYS

JUNE 11, 1978

1:100,000  
SCALE 1:100,000

REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE  
ORIGINAL PAGE IS POOR

REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE  
ORIGINAL PAGE IS POOR

SITE -2

HIGH NIGHT TIME INFRARED JUNE 31 1978 WASHINGTON DC HEAT ISLAND

REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE  
ORIGINAL PAGE IS POOR